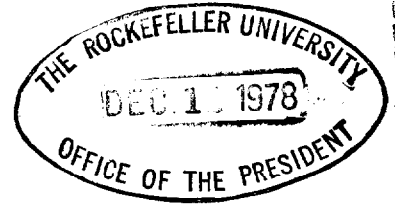


STANFORD UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

DEPARTMENT OF GENETICS

December 6, 1978



Joshua Lederberg, President  
The Rockefeller University  
New York, N.Y. 10021


Dear Joshua,

The Perlow paper is quite interesting. I am sorry I do not seem to find easily a report of my early attempts. They were all carried out on newborn mice as recipients - (including some strains with genetic cerebellar defects) by injecting cells from brains of other newborn mice of the same strain, whose mothers had been treated with  $^3\text{H}$  thymidine when pregnant.

The emphasis was not on detecting change in function, but on detecting the capacity of cells marked by  $^3\text{H}$  in the donor to survive in the receiver. Although there were cells found with radioactive tracers in the recipients killed several weeks or even months after the graft, there was no case of bonafide labelled neurons found.

Let us know when you are here.

Sincerely,

  
L. L. Cavalli-Sforza  
Professor of Genetics

LLCS:mc

  
*CC sent to TL in CH.*